

BIG SATURDAY NEW

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

It is said that Sarah Bernhardt is getting bad.
The heated term has just begun in Bulgaria.
Mrs. Cleveland is an expert with the needle.
New York has twenty-six first-class theaters.

A mushroom farm is being laid out near Niles, Mich.
President Grant contradicts the reports of his ill health.

Competition has reduced the fare in London buses to one penny.
Rents are lowering in London at a remarkable rate, it is said.

Barn-storming shows are coming to grief all over the country.

The visit of the Galathea to this country cost Lieutenant Allen \$10,000.

The new shirts have got back to the old plan of buttoning in front.

A Newport mushroom hunting party, a gent fell and smashed a \$300 watch.

M. Chevreul, the one-hundred-year-old French chemist, can read in the dark.

J. I. Carr, the owner of Jay Kye See, is worth \$5,000,000, and began life as a blacksmith.

Don Fellows talk some of removing the seat of the order from Baltimore to Columbus, O.

The St. Paul ice-palace has been located again and is to surpass in grandeur that of last year.

General Sherman says he never voted in his life and he never expects to vote or be voted for.

The visible globe of the sun, according to Prof. Proctor, is 1,250,000 times as large as the earth.

There are sixty million standard dollars in circulation, with eighty-five million in the Treasury.

The Episcopal Church will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its formal organization in 1858.

M. Chevreul has a gift from the King of Abyssinia—two ivory lions and four buffaloes with alken coats.

C. G. Bullard, a Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery grower, has shipped 531 tons of that crisp article this season.

There are fifteen men under the age of thirty years in Portland, Ore., who are worth over a million dollars.

The water in the artesian well at Bell Plains, La., is strong enough to throw out a boy who fell into it recently.

General Boulanger saves the French Treasury \$300,000 annually by abolishing compulsory shaving in the army.

The fashion of wearing no jewels is, of course, English. There is the fashion to reserve the display of jewels for the evening.

SOME Boston women got their hats checked in the cloak rooms of the theaters, and sat through the performance without them.

It is taking down a chimney of the old "Holly of Devon (Gables)" on Turner street, Salem. A pipe tree shilling of the date 1822 was found.

Quinine has become so plenty in one place in Patagonia valley that the owner has been killing them off on account of the damage done to grapes.

A valuable find of gold is reported from British Columbia, near the Alaska line, and it is said \$24,000 of the precious metal has been already taken out.

When John Adams was President he bought a billiard-table in France, had it set up in the White House and sent the bill to Congress, says the Washington Post.

An Eldorado (Iowa) man by mistake paid out a twenty-dollar gold piece for a theater ticket. The ticket seller hunted him up in the audience and restored the money.

The use of natural gas has led to the manufacture of mirrors in Pittsburgh. Up to this time all mirrors manufactured in the United States have been from imported glass.

If you want to know whether a man is an actor wait until he says "my wife." If he speaks it as we have written it applaud him; if he says "me wye-u-ph" throw things at him.

A Dakota widow sold her land claim for a horse, and when the buyer planted a town and made \$30,000 in a year she came forward with a breach of promise suit, which is still pending.

The newest shopping-bag is the best of all; the porte-monnaie is inside, the slit for handkerchief outside, has strap to fasten in front, with a tiny pocket book for change, car tickets, etc.

Ma. Hecker recently declared, in a lecture at Gateshead, England, that he never yet had spoken in a hall where 1,000 persons could breathe comfortably for an hour and a half together.

A Florida negro who was nipped by a shark says the sensation was "suntin" like a feller gwine ter stick a lot of red-hot spikes into yer foot to make yer own up to get dem chickens went to."

The Emperor of Germany is subject to frequent attacks of somnolence, which, his physicians say, if allowed to last longer than is absolutely necessary to allow him to rest, might result in death.

The Car has been traveling and the customary pilot to blow up his train has been discovered. What a large amount of money and energy is wasted in unsuccessful attempts to blow up the Car.

CHARLES MONCKEY, inventor of the Monckey wrench (wrongfully called monkey wrench), is living in poverty in Brooklyn. He sold the patent for \$2,000, and now millions are made annually out of the invention.

Another long word has been discovered, this time by a Boston physician, who found it in a medical journal, the word being the chemical term for cocaine, and it contains fifty-two letters. Here it is: Methylbenzoylmethylethyltetrahydropyridinecarboxylate.

THE MISSISSIPPI HORROR.

The Number Dead or Unaccounted for About Twenty-Three.

Damaging Charges Against the Captain of the Eagle, Who Refused to Eject Himself to Save Passengers.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—No more description of the explosion and burning of the steamer Mascotte near Cape Girardeau yesterday has been received, and nothing new has been developed to-day in regard to it, and no other bodies have been found as yet. One of the missing, John Miller, reached here this morning in a skiff from Neely's Landing, with his head burned, and says that Captain E. Baugh positively refused to allow him to come down here on the Eagle this morning, so as to get her before his wife and children were buried. Captain Baugh's excuse was that it was against the law. He says he did all in his power. Henry Mancke, of Cincinnati, is among the missing, which now number twenty-three. The crew of the Eagle, as well as those rescued from the Mascotte, condemn the Captain of the Eagle for not making greater efforts to save the victims. Captain Thompson of the La Mascotte, and several of the rescued state that the Captain of the Mascotte, until he (Captain Thompson) and his crew started to take charge of his boat by force, to take the rescued and injured to this city, where assistance could be rendered them, but said he would take them to Grand Tower, where, little, if any, aid could be given them. After getting the injured aboard the Eagle he locked the stairways on his boat and refused the use of covers for the women. Captain Thompson says the accident was caused by either a gun collapsing or steam-pipe bursting and catching fire from the fire in the furnace.

BELIEVE IT OR NO!

A Georgia Man Has a Perpetual Shower Bath in His Back Yard.

New York, Oct. 6.—A special from Dawson, Ga., says: A wonderful phenomenon may be seen at the home of Mr. M. P. Hoyle, who resides only a few hundred yards beyond the corporate limits of Dawson. It is a constant fall of rain from a cloudless sky. The area in Mr. Hoyle's yard that is covered by the shower is about twenty-five feet square. Many persons have been sent to see this remarkable sight, and all testify that it is a genuine and ceaseless fall of rain drops. At times the supply of water seems greater than at others. Mr. Hoyle first observed this unusual sight three weeks ago. He can not explain the mystery.

Never Knew What Hurt Them.

DEADWOOD, DAK., Oct. 4.—A box containing thirty pounds of giant powder exploded in the 300 level of the California mine yesterday. Four men were killed outright. Their names are: Philip W. Man, Thomas Cheshire, John Packer and Harry Rosier. Fred. Bell was badly cut and not expected to live. The bodies of the killed were blown in pieces and the remains taken out in barrels. The five men had gone to sleep on a box used for powder, when a spark from one of the men's pipe fell among the scraps.

Oleomargarine Stamp.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Specimens of some of the new oleomargarine stamps were at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day. For the special manufacturers (the \$300 tax) the stamp is large. It is embellished with an engraving of the Treasury, the north front being presented. For the ten-pound packages the engraving represents farming industry, and the stamp has coupons enough to make it available for nineteen pounds of oleomargarine. The others will be completed next week.

Preparing for the Bartholdi Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Rear Admiral Loch, commanding the North Atlantic Station, and Commodore Chandler, commanding the New York Navy yard, have been directed to consult with General Schofield relative to the participation of the navy in the ceremonies attending the completion of the Bartholdi Statue on the 28th inst. The U. S. flag will be hoisted, and will take part, as well as other ships of the squadron if available.

General Gordon Elected Governor.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 6.—General Gordon was to-day elected Governor of Georgia without opposition. So quiet indeed was the election all over the State, except in two or three points, that the people went about their business in total ignorance of the fact that a Governor was being made.

Mirina Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The cut of Martha Washington, to be used on one of the Treasury notes, was engraved by a young girl, General Grant, also to appear on one of the notes, shows the side view, the only profile likeness ever taken of the General.

Another Come.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 6.—Prof. Bernard, of Vanderbilt University, has discovered a telescopic comet in the constellation of Leo, right ascension 10 h. 35 m. S. N. declination 19 deg. 15 m. It is moving north-east.

Three Thousand Hands Idle.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—All the textile mills in Frankfort, near Philadelphia, have been closed down, on account of the demands of strikers in the mills of Treth & Co. Three thousand hands are thrown out of employment.

Charleston Quiet and Busy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 6.—No shocks were felt to-day and every thing is quiet. The city is full of scaffolds, and workmen are busy as beavers. The situation is improving steadily.

A St. Ke Aver ed.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 6.—An advance of two cents dispelled the strike cloud that hung over the whole of the Lehigh region for several days. The men in every colliery went to work as usual to-day.

Ri idly Insp otin Chicago Bnei.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Baltimore and New York police officers are rigidly inspecting all shipments of Chicago beef into the cities, and also all live cattle.

A me's Renominatet.

TOLSON, O., Oct. 6.—Jacob Roriers was renominated by the Republic to-day to run for Congress against Frank Hurdy.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

Employees Escaping from the Roof of a Factory Building Which Was All Ablaze.

New York, Oct. 7.—A fire broke out this morning early in a four-story factory building on Bayard street. Eight different firms have shops in it. Samuel Paul's employees escaped by the east stairway. The employees of the other establishments could not so escape. The frightened employees made for the roof of the building. The last reached the flat roof with clothes afire and half smothered. Already the roof was on fire, and the flames were breaking through the scuttles. Adjoining the factory was a two-story house with a peak roof. To leap to it was perilous, but to remain was certain death. The employees shrieked in despair, and a large crowd gathered in the street below. With cries of terror that were echoed in loud wails from the street, men and women hung from the roof of the factory. A little boy who was clinging to the coping of the peak-roofed house was rescued by Paul J. Flannery, an old volunteer fireman, with the aid of some citizens and the police. The police went up on the roof of the tall tenement No. 71, and threw a rope down to the factory. Employees still left on the roof of the burning building, and they were rescued one after the other. Others were taken into a window from the peak-roofed house. Hyman Roberts hurt his arm badly. Alvin Smith, a young man, fell from the roof and fell on his back. At this time the roof of the factory was on fire, but the flames were soon smothered. A close search of the burned rooms soon showed that nobody had been burned to death.

HADDOCK'S MURDER.

Arrest of a Theatrical Manager and Others, Charged With a Knowledge of the Crime.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—H. L. Leavitt, manager of the Standard Theater, of Sioux City, has been indicted by the coroner's jury of that city for conspiracy and complicity in the murder of Ray George C. Haddock, in August last. D. W. Wood, an attorney of Sioux City, has been here for some time doing detective work, and in consequence of certain developments Leavitt gave him self up. He is fully acquainted with the assassination plot in all its details, and while not knowing who actually did perform the deed, has knowledge of the party to whom it was assigned for execution. He declines to talk fully, pending his appearance in Court, but Wood says that while he is not the murderer, he will make important and startling disclosures.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Oct. 7.—The news of the arrest of H. L. Leavitt, in connection with the Haddock assassination, created a sensation here to-day. Leavitt is expected here to-morrow noon. The impression is that the Imperial resident at Schonbrunn, and the Imperial Minister at Washington, are also in the conspiracy. Wood says that while he is not the murderer, he will make important and startling disclosures.

The Matter Tightening.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—In the case of the Chicago Anarchists the motion for a new trial was overruled, and the prisoners will be sentenced to-morrow. In response to the question whether they had anything to say, several of the men addressed the court. "I shall die proudly, defiantly for the cause of justice," shouts Bole, in response to the judge. Oscar Koebel burst into violent abuse, calling State's Attorney Grinnell a cur, his assistants scoundrels. The police were assailed, and in short, his speech was a tirade of abuse. Koebel abandoned himself to a wild appeal for the judge to hang him with the others.

Salvationist Commits Brutal Murder.

WARSAW, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The town of Castle, Wyoming County, is excited over a murder committed there last night by Robert Van Brunt, an Englishman and a member of the Salvation Army. Van Brunt boarded the family of Simon Roy, and last night found Roy and his wife sleeping in a room with his half sister Eva. Van Brunt told Eva to go to bed, and she refused. He then drew a revolver and fired at young Roy, causing a fatal wound in the head. The murder was perpetrated by a brother of Roy, and handed over to the town constable.

The Mormon Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Utah Commission, through its chairman, has made its annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The Commission is virtually convinced that only the military can eradicate the Mormon evil. There are 300,000 Mormons in the world, and polygamy is taught to the children in the schools and Sunday-schools as a Divine right. In Salt Lake City, during the past year, there were very few polygamists married, being restrained, it is believed, by fear of disenfranchisement and the penitentiary.

Irish Troops Riot.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Royal Etonian fusiliers, stationed at Aldershot, went on riot last night, in resistance to a draft that was being made for service in Africa. A savage fight ensued, and the Irishmen were only subdued after a number of soldiers and police were wounded. Forty-one of the rioters were arrested.

Mayor Smith's Case Will Drop.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Common council this afternoon, by a vote of fifty to twenty-five, decided to postpone for the present a resolution to appoint a committee to impeach Mayor Smith before the select council. It is the general opinion that the charges will not be again taken up.

International Question With Mexico.

LAREDO, TEX., Oct. 7.—Rafael Pinales, a Mexican officer, who seven or eight years ago fired across the river at a deserter and killed him, the deserter being on the Texas side, while Pinales was on the Mexican shore, was arrested here to-day. It is said that Pinales will plead non-jurisdiction in the case, as he was in Mexico when the act was committed.

Now It's King Milan.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Rumors worthy of credence are current to the effect that a conspiracy has been discovered at Alfransa to kidnap King Milan and attempt to abdicate, with the alternative of death.

HADDOCK CONSPIRACY.

Leavitt Makes a Confession Regarding the Killing.

John Arnsdorf, Foreman of a Brewery, Accused of Firing the Shot that Killed the Prohibition Minister.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Oct. 8.—Important developments have been made in the Haddock assassination case. Leavitt, who was arrested in Chicago yesterday, was not brought here, but taken to Kingsley, the home of Attorney Wood. He is expected here Monday, the date fixed for the beginning of the examination of the parties arrested. Accompanying Wood to Chicago was F. A. Hill, business manager of the Sioux City Tribune, and Mr. J. V. Kelly. Mr. Hill was intimate with Leavitt, and it was through this intimacy that Leavitt was induced to surrender himself. Hill brought back with him the confession of Leavitt, which has been made public this evening. In his confession, sworn to before a notary public in Chicago, Leavitt charged back with him the confession of John Arnsdorf, foreman of the Franz Brewing Company. Two men had been hired to whip Haddock and another man, and they were told "not to do it hard, but hit him in the face and give him a black eye. That will do, as we don't want to go any further than that." Leavitt said: "We saw Haddock coming across Water street from the Columbia House, and a variety of disguises, all of the most ingenious character. Another plan to obtain money was by means of a forged document to frighten old ladies, at whose houses the plotters would make a domiciliary visit under pretense of searching for counterfeit money, when they would seize all the good money upon which they could lay hands. A recent fire in a private house was the result of an experiment with a fire bottle."

Vienna's Destruction Plotted.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Paris says he has just heard from Vienna the details of a startling anarchist plot to destroy Vienna and to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph. The conspirators, whose plans were frustrated by the authorities, had intended to carry out the plot on October 4. Various timber stores were to be set on fire throughout the city, and during the confusion public buildings were to be blown up with dynamite. The police seized immense quantities of bombs and other explosives in different parts of the city, especially near the Imperial residence at Schonbrunn, and beneath the bridge leading to the palace, which the Emperor crosses daily. It was also intended to make an attempt upon the life of the Emperor at the same time. A large number of foreigners and Austrians were arrested. The ring-leaders escaped to Germany.

Increase in Land Entries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—In regard to the statement in the recent annual report of Governor Warren of Wyoming, that immigration and the settlement of public lands in that Territory are being sensibly checked by the severe requirements exacted by the land office, the new rules and regulations of the land office, Secretary Lamar said to-day that the records of the department show that for the fiscal year of 1886 the land entries in the Territory numbered 3,513, as against 2,925 in 1885, an increase of 888. For the year 1885 showing a corresponding increase over 1884. The Secretary added that there had been a diminution in the desert land entries, which could be advantageously entered only in large tracts, requiring considerable capital, but in the number of entries made by individuals the records show a large increase.

The Olem-arine Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has asked the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether the oleomargarine law imposes a tax on the different ingredients used in the manufacture of oleomargarine, and also a tax on the article when finished, and placed on the market, or whether the law contemplates a tax only upon the unfinished article. The question has been raised by the opponents of the measure, and its determination will make a considerable difference one way or the other to persons dealing in oleomargarine.

Ghostly Warning to Criminals.

STEELEVILLE, MO., Oct. 8.—The body of Pat Wallace, the murderer of the Logan family, hanged by a mob here on Monday night, was cut down and brought to town yesterday, and lay all day in the courthouse, stretched out on a plank, the noose still about his neck, and the hands and feet pinioned as the mob had left them. According to his request his parents were sent word to come and get his body, but they came back from his father that he would have nothing to do with the body of a son so unnatural as to murder his parents' best friends.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The business failures occurring throughout the country in the last seven days number for the United States 157, and for Canada 23, or a total of 180 failures, which is about up to the average of the last six or seven weeks. The failures in New York and the East are slight, the bulk of the week's casualties being reported from the Southern and Western States and Canada.

Sudden Death of Senator Pike.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—United States Senator Austin F. Pike died suddenly at Franklin Falls, N. H., to-day.

Resisting Eviction.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—While the eviction of a farmer named Trommore, living near Milltown-Mellay, was in progress to-day, the neighbors of Trommore gathered in force and made a desperate attack on the evicting party. An emergency man had his arm severed from his head by the blow of a stone thrown by one of the attacking party. Two arrests were made.

An Earthquake in California.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Oct. 8.—A sharp earthquake occurred here early this morning. The vibrations were from east to west. No serious damage.

THE ANARCHIST PLOT

To Destroy Vienna Was Hatched in America, and Was the Most Diabolical Ever Invented.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The Vienna police have furnished the press with an account of the recently-discovered anarchist plot to burn Vienna. Although many details are obviously suppressed, the plot is shown to have surpassed in extent any diabolical ingenuity and dynamite plot hitherto concocted. Seventeen of the conspirators have been arrested. An examination of the prisoners shows that the plot was hatched in and directed from America and London, and was to be carried out by Viennese Anarchists who recently returned from America. The plot was cleverly organized. The conspirators were divided into several groups, one of which was detailed to set fire to the town, another to take charge of the dynamite operations, and another to forge the necessary official documents and to coin money for expenses. Parties were detailed to set fire to Penzing, Untermeidling, Heiligenstadt, and Favoriten. The police got wind of the plot and watched it until it was almost mature. They receive universal praise for their zeal and circumspection. An Anarchist of Prague gave the first information concerning the conspiracy to the authorities. The plotters were mostly Czechs and Germans. They held secret meetings in a tavern at Penzing, where operators were instructed in the use and manufacture of instruments. The seizures include numerous daggers and bombs, dynamite, fire bottles for firing buildings, printing and forging of documents, and a variety of disguises, all of the most ingenious character. Another plan to obtain money was by means of a forged document to frighten old ladies, at whose houses the plotters would make a domiciliary visit under pretense of searching for counterfeit money, when they would seize all the good money upon which they could lay hands. A recent fire in a private house was the result of an experiment with a fire bottle.

THE THREE AMERICAS.

The Proposed Permanent Exposition at Washington in 1892.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The proposed permanent Exposition of the "Three Americas," to open here in 1892, is rapidly taking shape, and the Board of Promotion in charge of the project are already endeavoring beyond expectation by the gratifying responses from all over the country, with the progress already made. The project contemplates: First, a Constitutional Centennial celebration at Washington in 1890 by the sixteen American republics in honor of the one-hundredth anniversary of the Constitution of the parent republic—the United States; second, a World's Exposition at Washington, in 1892, in honor of the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus; third, a permanent Exposition at Washington of the resources, arts and industries of the three Americas. The permanent part of this project does not mean a permanent fair of private exhibits. It means the "American Museum," "American Art Gallery," the governmental exhibits by the fifteen Spanish American Republics, the State and Territorial exhibits of the United States, and other features of the proposed World's Exposition of 1892, will remain permanently at the National Capital, in form somewhat similar to the present National Museum, and probably under the same management—that of the Smithsonian Institution.

Boiled in a Vat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Win. Dunn, employed in a chemical works, extinguished the lights this morning preparatory to going home, and in the darkness made a mistake and fell into a vat of scalding water. Although literally boiled, he was able to crawl out, and in hopes of relief, dragged himself to a hydrant and turned on the water on. This only added to his sufferings. His screams brought people to the spot, but they could do nothing to help him, for death soon followed.

Dr. Douglass' Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Colonel Fred Grant was seen by a reporter with reference to a paragraph published in a morning paper alleging that a sum of \$5,000, laid by will of General Grant to Dr. Douglass, had never been paid. Colonel Grant read the paragraph through and sat silent for a few moments with a troubled expression on his face. Then he said: "Dr. Douglass has already been paid in full, and I have a receipt. His bill was an enormous and most unjust one. My father left a written request to Mrs. Grant that Dr. Douglass be paid \$5,000, but that he should be paid up to \$5,000. The Doctor charged \$7,000, and he has been paid it, every penny of it."

Deadly Diphtheria.

WARSAW, IND., Oct. 10.—Fears are entertained of the spread into this county of the diphtheria raging in Logansport and portions of Fulton County. At this former place the disease has killed the wife of Wm. Johns, and has now been raging fully three months, with deaths averaging 50 per cent. New cases at the rate of six per day are reported. This is partially accounted for by the filth of the city. Scarcely a day passes that a dead animal is not dumped into the river, in defiance of law.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Reports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Commissioner of Agriculture writes that pleuro-pneumonia still prevails among cattle in and around New York City, in several localities in New Jersey, among a limited number of herds in Pennsylvania and Delaware, quite extensively in Baltimore City and county, in a few of the eastern border counties of Virginia, and quite extensively in some of the distilleries and other stables in Chicago.

A Michigan Jail Delivery.

SACRED STE MARIE, MICH., Oct. 10.—At 6 o'clock this evening, while the officials of the Chippewa County Jail were serving supper to the prisoners, a break for liberty was made. The prisoners succeeded in looking up the jailer and escaped, in all probability over the border.

Opium Seizure at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Last night the Custom-house authorities seized a large quantity of opium which was consigned in the disguise of tea to Chung Yek & Co. of this city, and which came over on the Belgic last Thursday. The value of the opium seized is \$30,000.

POWERFUL TALKS.

The Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor Reviews the Growth and Educational Necessities of the Order—Why He Opposed the Railroad and Eight-Hour Strikes.

RICHMOND, Oct. 6.—The only work transacted in the National Assembly of Knights of Labor yesterday was the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials. Mr. Powderly's address has already been made public. The Grand Master opens his address by saying that the laws of the order require the General Master Workman to submit at the general assembly a report of his official acts during the year, but for him to do that would be impossible for the reason, among others, that such a report would take at least four weeks of time to prepare. For information as to details of the Executive Board's actions the convention is referred to the various reports to be presented, and the Master Workman proceeds to consider matters of importance and make such suggestions as he deems necessary. The address proceeds:

"If we are guided by the experience of the past, and act accordingly, we can place our order upon a footing so safe and sure that no assaults from our enemies can injure it. If we are not guided by the experience of the past, we are sure to fail. The increase in organization since the Hamilton session of the general assembly has been most marvelous. Two assemblies have been organized. Thousands have been attracted toward the order through mere curiosity; others have come for purely selfish motives, while the great bulk of our new recruits joined for the good they could do. Quite a few have entered our order for the purpose of redressing existing wrongs, and before waiting to learn any thing concerning the duty of the Knights of the order, have plunged into rash and ill-considered strikes. The card-burners of St. Louis were organized under promise of the organizer that they would receive aid unstinted in case they were struck. Their charter they were on strike. Their proceedings were characterized by such utter disregard for our teachings that the paid and well-known agents of their employers had no difficulty in securing the passage of motions of a violent character. It is an established fact that men who were employed by detective agencies stood upon the floor of that assembly urging the men to deeds of violence and that the property of the employers was destroyed. For these outrages the order was in no way responsible. The Southwest strike began when the time and attention of the general officers were taken up with other matters of vital importance. No notice of the contemplated action was given to us, and we were unable to do whatever concerning it or to the causes leading to it until it had been in progress several days. It has been asserted that the order of the men while they were on strike. No such statement ever passed my lips. I did not approve of the strike, since confidence enough was not reposed in the Executive Board to give them a chance to examine into grievances complained of. It was only when the order was made to stand aloof from the United States that I raised my voice in denial. I did that in defense of the order and the country, and would do the same thing again under similar circumstances."

"The eight-hour strike which took place May 1 was not successful, except in cases where employers and employees were in harmony, or where employers were willing to adopt the plan. In many cases the old system of working long hours was maintained. I cautioned our members against rushing into this movement, and am firm in the belief that had we waited until we had the education which must always precede intelligent action, the result would have been different. It is not in need of it, and because no definite business-like plan for the inauguration of the movement was made, it has been mapped out for the same reasons do I still oppose it. A reduction of the hours of labor is a necessity, and sooner or later must be had, but we must not forget that in many places the ten-hour plan has not been adopted yet. The very discussion of the subject introduction of the eight-hour movement into the right direction, but the time and circumstances were not suitable. Before the eight-hour plan is adopted the Knights of Labor and the trade union of America must lay aside their jealousies and their differences, come together and adopt a plan of action, which shall be gradual and not violent, and which shall be based upon the relation which the workman bears to the labor-saving machine must undergo a radical change. A plan of co-operation through which the workman may control the machine he operates must one day supersede the present system."

"The question of child labor and education is the most important that can come before us now or at any time. To make the necessary progress we must see to it that we have an education. It should be a part of every assembly's duty to ascertain the number of children who do not attend school in its vicinity, learn what the causes are, and take steps to remedy the evil. It is useless to labor for the establishment of a co-operative system when we lack the business training necessary to operate it. I ask that a special committee be appointed to prepare a plan for the better education of the American youth."

The address then refers to the trouble with trade unions, which Mr. Powderly said has been exaggerated and distorted, while admitting that there have been faults on both sides. He recommends that in the future all matters of dispute between the Knights and other societies be submitted to the executives of both organizations for settlement, and, above all things, let a speedy and impartial investigation be made. Mr. Powderly then replies as follows to the criticisms of which he has been made the subject:

"I have never during the seven years that I have served as General Master Workman made a member of this order a subject of personal or public criticism or abuse. I have made it a rule never to speak in criticism, harsh or otherwise, of a man, except when a standing face to face with him. I have been accused of displaying a 'lack of nerve' or 'want of backbone,' and of being too 'weak a man to lead a strong movement.' I would hold a position such as that of General Master Workman, and if you act in accordance with my wishes, you will see that I am not a man of nerve, but of a million men and women of nerve, of backbone and common sense have gathered around the standard which was placed in my hands seven years ago. If I have been proved a weak man, why